FBIS DAILY REPORT

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ANDEAN MINISTERS SUPPORT DEMOCRACY IN SURINAME

PA092147 Lima Diplomatic Information Service in Spanish 1440 GMT 9 Mar 80 PA

[Text] The Council of Foreign Ministers of the Andean Pact countries issued the following joint communique today [in Lima]:

"The foreign ministers of the Andean Group countries express their concern over the events which occurred in Suriname, which have disturbed the democratic process in that country. They feel that the efforts being made by President Johan Ferrier to keep the country on the democratic path deserve the support of our governments due to the significance of those efforts to the process of institutionalizing democracy and freedom on the continent. The ministers reaffirm their confidence in the success of said efforts, convinced of the firm democratic and constitutionalist vocation of the people of Suriname. 8 March 1980."

LATIN REPORTS UPCOMING ANDEAN PACT PRESIDENTS' MEETING

PA080402 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 2309 GMT 6 Mar 80 PA

[Text] Lima, 6 Mar (LATIN)--The date and place of the planned meeting of presidents of the Andean Pact member countries to analyze the occupation of diplomatic embassies in the region will be decided in Quito during a meeting of the Andean Foreign Ministers Council, diplomatic sources reported here today. The source said the foreign ministers' meeting will be held on 11-15 March in Quito for the purpose of beginning a dialog between the Andean Group and Argentina, which will be represented by Foreign Minister Carlos Washington Pastor.

The source which asked not to be identified said the foreign ministers of Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru and Venezuela will bring to the meeting the preliminary positions of their governments and then they will discuss the date and place of the presidents' meeting.

A high-ranking representative of the Andean Pact yesterday told the press that the governments of the subregion are concerned about the events in Bogota where a guerrilla group is occupying the Dominican Embassy. The diplomatic source said that, although an Andean political agreement merits priority attention in order to prevent situations such as the one in Bogota, it must be borne in mind that the agenda of activities of the presidents is very heavy. The source indicated that the summit meeting might be held within the next 20 days.

Ecuadorean Denial

PA080405 Paris AFP in Spanish 2303 GMT 6 Mar 80 PA

[Text] Quito, 7 Mar (AFP)--Official sources have ruled out any possibility that the chiefs of state of the five countries of the Andean Group will meet to discuss the problem of the occupation of embassies, it was said here.

Government spokesman Alejandro Roman said that Ecuadorean President Jaime Roldos Aguilera is unaware of any consultations about such a high-level meeting. Official Ecuadorean circles today commented on a statement made in Lima by Andre Mercan, Venezuela's labor representative to the Andean Pact, who said that the presidents of the Andean Pact countries were going to meet to discuss the problem of the occupation of embassies.

## Peruvian Denial

PY071916 Lima Domestic Service in Spanish 1200 GMT 7 Mar 80 PY

[Text] The ministers of industry and development [as heard] who concluded their discussions yesterday in Lima at no time discussed the reported meeting of the presidents of the Andean Group to take up the problems created by the occupation of embassies and the seizure of hostages. This statement was made yesterday by Vice Adm Jorge di Bois Gervasi, Peruvian minister of industry, commerce, tourism and integration, and Peruvian representative at the meeting of Andean Group ministers. At the end of the meeting, the vice admiral told reporters that the possbility of a meeting of Andean country presidents and the incidents in Bogota involving the occupation of the Dominican Embassy had not been discussed.

## ANDEAN COUNCIL TO MEET IN QUITO LATER IN MARCH

PA080231 Quito Cadena Ecuador Radio in Spanish 2300 GMT 7 Mar 80 PA

[Text] The Andean Council will meet in Quito on 12-15 March, Foreign Minister Alfredo Pareja Diezcanseco announced this at a news conferance held at noon today. Among other things, the meeting will discuss the Andean Group's institutionalization, the approval of the charter of conduct proposed by President Roldos and the Council's regulation.

This subregional body was created in November 1979. Its main duty is to formulate the joint foreign policy of the countries which participate in the Cartagena Agreement.

## ANDEAN NEWS AGENCY WITH EFE PARTICIPATION DISCUSSED

PA080353 Madrid EFE in Spanish 0435 GMT 5 Mar 80 PA

[Excerpts] Lima, 4 Mar (EFE)--The possible creation of an Andean news agency with the participation of the Spanish EFE agency was announced here today by EFE's President Luis Maria Anson.

He added that this would allow a better channeling of communications between Andean nations. The agency would work with radio and television stations and private newspaper concerns. He said that yesterday he discussed with Peruvian Foreign Minister Arturo Garcia the possibility of creating the Andean agency and arrived in Lima on Sunday and returned today to Madrid, said that a working example of such an effort during the past 7 years is the cooperation between EFE and ACAN, the Central American news agency.

He also said that he will soon continue his talks on the matter with high-ranking officials in the other Andean pact countries--Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador and Venezuela--to analyze the operation of the planned Andean news agency.

EFE's president said that the whole continent and the areas of Spanish influence in the United States such as California, Florida or New Mexico are the agency's information base, not only in their political but also in their cultural aspects because Spanish is the second language of the world.

FINANCE MINISTER RESIGNS, PROMPTS CABINET CRISIS

PY071303 La Paz Radio Panamericana Network in Spanish 1130 GMT 7 Mar 80 PY

[Text] Despite President Lidia Gueiler Tejada's statement that no minister has resigned from his post, Augusto Cuadros Sanchez yesterday sent a letter to the president announcing his decision to leave his post of finance minister. Thus, a Cabinet crisis has arisen.

Cuadros Sanchez says in his letter of resignation that the abandonment or modification of the economic readjustment policy will certainly cause irreparable damage to the economy of the nation, particularly affecting the balance of payments, the large low-income wage-earning sectors, whose purchasing power we should defend, and the public and private enterprises which generate wealth and provide job and employment opportunities.

The letter then says: Since there is a divergence of opinions, I find myself compelled to respectfully submit my resignation from the post of finance minister, which you have been pleased to entrust to me. Signed: Augusto Cuadros Sanchez.

FSB, ADN POLITICAL FIGURES ARRESTED IN ORURO

PY092022 La Paz Radio Panamericana Network in Spanish 1700 GMT 8 Mar 80 PY

[Text] [Passage indistinct] recording of a report of our correspondent in Oruro:

[Begin recording] Radio Panamericana reporting from Oruro: Deputy Humberto Siles Miranda has charged that Interior Ministry agents today raided and detained [words indistinct] members of the Bolivian Socialist Falange [FSB] and the Nationalist Democratic Action [ADN]. Those detained are (Miranda Silvero), (Jaime Velasco de la Vega), (Erwin Alami) and (Victor Guillermo Valderrama). According to the deputy, all four were taken to La Paz. [end recording]

The Oruro correspondent adds that (Rodolfo Ozuna) and (Humberto Cadima) remained under detention in Oruro.

[Begin recording] Deputy Siles said that the group of agents who raided homes this morning detained ADN and FSB members, and that they were under the command of a (?Carabineros) officer. He said it was a very regrettable affair. The regional FSB branch has made a public protest. It remarked that while the president proclaims a democratic policy, others are raiding homes, mistreating minors and committing outrages, even though there is no state of siege. [end recording]

The following details of the events are given by the Panamericana correspondent in Oruro:

[Begin recording] The FSB has announced that it will submit a formal protest on Monday to the Interior Ministry, and it is also possible that the FSB bloc in Congress will ask that [Interior Minister] Jorge Selum Vaca Diez be questioned. It stated that the four detainees who were taken to La Paz were mistreated by the agents, and that they anxiously asked that their release be requested when they were put on the plane to La Paz. Deputy Siles said we understand that the state must safeguard its security, but it should never have recourse to measures which are against the basic rules of civilized coexistence. [end recording]

(Jorge Arias Saavedra), ADN political leader, also made statements in connection with these events:

[Begin recording] ADN leader (Jorge Arias Saavedra) also voiced his protest and asked that those detained be released immediately. The Department of Public Order here in Oruro refused to make any comments and the departmental prefecture announced to the political leaders that it has no knowledge of the police operation. [end recording]

PEASANTS TAKE OVER ORURO RADIO STATION

PY071321 La Paz Radio Panamericana Network in Spanish 1130 GMT 7 Mar 80 PY

[Text] Our correspondent in Oruro reports that Radioemisoras Bolivia has been taken over by a group of peasants for political reasons:

[Begin recording] Groups belonging to the so-called Single Federation of Rural Workers [Federacion Unica de Trabajadores Campesinos] decided to take over Radioemisoras Bolivia, which belongs to the peasant class of Oruro Department. The takeover was accomplished without much trouble. The scheduled programing of the peasant radio station was suddenly interrupted by decision of the interventors, but it was returned to normal after a few hours. The employees of the station asked for and were granted job guarantees. The method of solving the problem was discussed on Thursday afternoon.

TEACHERS FEDERATION ISSUES COMMUNQUE ON STRIKE

PY031427 La Paz Radio Panamericana Network in Spanish 1130 GMT 3 Mar 80 PY

[Text of communique issued by the La Paz Department Teachers Federation in La Paz on 2 March]

[Text] The La Paz Department Teachers Federation and the strike committee hereby report to all teachers, administrative and service personnel that the La Paz teachers, gathered at a general assembly, have resolved the following:

1. To carry on the strike until the government makes a specific, effective proposal regarding the teacher's demands;

2. To call a general strike in all private schools and to demand that all teachers working in those insitutions observe the strike and report to the Teachers Social House instead of attending their respective classes;

3. To actively participate in the strike and to implement a strict surveillance in all schools, the respective unions are charged with enforcing this decision;

4. To call a general assembly for Monday, 3 March, at 0900 at the Teachers Social House;

5. To express thanks to other groups of workers for their support for our movement.

PRC VISITOR WARNS AGAINST SOVIET NAVAL THREAT

PY072015 Sao Paulo O ESTADO DE SAO PAULO in Portuguese 6 Mar 80 p 6 PY

[Text] Brasilia--Gen Zhang Ping, head of the Chinese delegation to Brazil, said yesterday that the strength of the Soviet Navy is a permanent threat, especially to China, due to the proximity of the enemy. Zhang Ping and his delegation, made up of experts in different fields, held a 30-minute meeting with Vice Adm Ibsen de Gusmao, the armed forces deputy chief of staff. Also present at the meeting were Chinese Ambassador to Brazil Zhang Dequn and representatives of ENGESA [Specialized Engineers Corporation].

On behalf of his delegation, Zhang Ping expressed his satisfaction with the manner in which they were received in Brazil and invited Vice Admiral Gusmao to visit China. Vice Admiral Gusmao mentioned that he has visited Hong Kong and said that he considers very important a greater rapprochement between the PRC and Brazil.

In addition to the Armed Forces General Staff, the Chinese delegation yesterday also visited Itamaraty but did not make any contact with the War Materiel Industry--IMBEL--whose president, General Calderari, is on a trip to Salvador. Neither the Chinese delegation nor Itamaraty wanted to comment on the possibility of selling Brazilian weapons to Beijing. Referring to the presence of the Chinese delegation, however, an army source stated that "this time they have come to see what we have, but within a few months they will return to firm up the deal."

Meanwhile, a broad list of topics is being discussed in Beijing during the first meeting of the Brazilian-Chinese joint commission. There are six main points under discussion: iron ore, coking coal, steel and iron products, sugar, agricultural products, petroleum and assessment of the results of the recent visits of the Chinese business delegation to Brazil.

At the opening of the meeting, the head of the Brazilian delegation, Marcos Azambuja, said that the dialog between the two countries has been "intensive and diversified," which has motivated the "Brazilian Government to send a delegation to Beijing to discuss all subjects which are important for the intensification of trade and bilateral cooperation."

The head of the delegation also pointed out the similarities between the two countries, such as "the richness of their resources and the continent-like sizes of their territories."

NUCLEAR COOPERATION BEING NEGOTIATED WITH CHILE

PY071204 Sao Paulo O ESTADO DE SAO PAULO in Portuguese 6 Mar 80 p 6 PY

[Excerpt] Relations between Brazil and Chile concerning nuclear and petroleum cooperation could be intensified during the visit President Figueiredo will make to Chile during the second half of this year. This was reported yesterday to Chilean newspapers by the Chilean ambassador to Brasilia, Fernando Zegers.

In Brasilia, Foreign Minister Saraiva Guerreiro confirmed Zegers' remarks, stating that "there is no restraint on Brazil in negotiating nuclear cooperation with Chile. The Chilean ambassador has already stated that his country is interested in achieving cooperation with Brazil in that sector and also regarding petroleum. The two foreign ministries are discussing these two subjects."

REPORTAGE ON CONTINUING OCCUPATION OF DOMINICAN EMBASSY

Occupiers May Ease Demands

PA071501 Paris AFP in Spanish 1421 GMT 7 Mar 80 PA

[Text] Bogota, 7 Mar (AFP)--The leftist terrorists of the 19 April Movement [M-19] who are occupying the Dominican Embassy here and keeping some 20 diplomats hostage there revealed today that they are prepared to yield in their demands if the government also eases its position.

Commander Uno, leader of the M-19 group which occupied the diplomatic mission on 27 February, made the statement during a telephone interview he granted to the leftist magazine ALTERNATIVA. Gabriel Garcia Marquez, the famous novelist, is a member of the editorial council of the magazine. ALTERNATIVA is well known for its stanch opposition to the government of President Julio Cesar Trubay. It circulated today with wide coverage devoted to the embassy case, which includes a dialog with Commander Uno.

The guerrilla leader said initially that the specific purpose of the operation is to obtain the release of political prisoners in Colombia. He denied it is a direct challenge to the government. We believe the government is going to negotiate and to engage in a dialog. In any event, we are prepared for whatever happens, the leader said. He said that the M-19 guerrillas have considered the possibility of a frontal army attack against the embassy and said that, in that case, we have definite orders to blow up the building.

ALTERNATIVA asked: Are your demands to the government nonnegotiable or are there any negotiable points?

Commander Uno answered: Well, they are so just there is little to negotiate in general. However, this does not mean one cannot negotiate. If the government gives in, we will give in. If the government does not give in, neither will we.

According to reports, one of the M-19's principles is not to seek asylum. However, Commander Uno admitted that it is necessary to do so in this case. Nobody is saying that whoever leaves for another countries does so to live well there. We can always come back to fight, he said. Commander Uno then explained that by requesting the release of political prisoners, encouragement is being given to those who have been forgotten. They are irreproachable fighters, even though they do not agree with our ideology, who have given their lives [as received]. They are in prison at this moment and they deserve freedom, he added.

The guerrilla admitted to ALTERNATIVA that they are not only seeking the release of their own M-19 comrades, but also guerrillas of the (communist) Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia, the (pro-Castro) National Liberation Army and the (Maoist) Popular Liberation Army as well as some members of peasant, labor and student organizations. Further on, he said the M-19 considered the possibility of its operation against the embassy leading to a military coup, but pointed out that this in no way helps the government if it thinks the military can improve the situation in our country.

The guerrilla leader then pointed out: It seems to be very unlikely that the government will not negotiate, on being asked about the possibility the government would not negotiate the demands made. Now, I believe that this negotiating or not negotiating shows the government's position is uncertain. It will be seen later because it is not a case of asking for exile for the sake of exile.

We are asking for freedom to work.

He maintained that those who occupied the embassy are prepared to resist 1 or 2 months. However, he considered that because of international pressure, it would be impossible to stay that long.

Third Meeting Begins

PA072250 Caracas Radio Rumbos Network in Spanish 2100 GMT 7 Mar 80 PA

[Text] The third contact between the negotiators of the Colombian Government and of the 19 April Movement (M-19) guerrillas began 1 hour ago. The meeting place is the same: a van in the back of which there are four chairs and one table.

Aside from the negotiators, Mexican Ambassador to Colombia Ricardo Galan is also present this time. The ambassador is one of the hostages held by the guerrillas who 9 days ago occupied the Dominican Embassy in Bogota. Above all the M-19 guerrillas want to obtain the release of 311 companions imprisoned in Colombian jails. It has been unofficially learned that as far as the Colombian Government is concerned, 20 of those prisoners cannot be pardoned.

Nothing official has yet been learned about the first two meetings held by the negotiators. Commander Uno, chief of the armed group occupying the embassy, yesterday said that his demands remain unchanged. The world press remains attentive to the results of these negotiations.

Talks End

PA072311 Paris AFP in Spanish 2259 GMT 7 Mar 80 PA

[Text] Bogota, 7 Mar (AFP)--The third round of talks between terrorists who are occupying the Dominican Embassy and Colombian Government representatives ended this afternoon after 1 hour and 15 minutes. The talks, like the previous ones, were held inside an especially prepared van parked outside the embassy. It is expected that an official communique will be issued in the next few hours on this new round of negotiations.

Papal Nuncio Denies Mediator Role

PA072339 Bogota Radio Cadena Nacional in Spanish 1730 GMT 7 Mar 80 PA

[Text] Msgr Pio Laghi, papal nuncio in Argentina, today met at Narino Palace with President Julio Cesar Turbay Ayala. I have not come to Colombia either as a replacement or as a mediator, the prelate told newsmen. He disclosed that he had delivered a message from the pope to President Turbay, but did not mention its contents.

Communique No 12 Issued

PA080116 Bogota Cadena Radial Super in Spanish 2330 GMT 7 Mar 80 PA

[Oscar Dominguez report from Narino Palace]

[Text] The government today announced it would impose sanctions on the owner of a helicopter which flew over the Dominican Embassy when the third round of negotiations was being held between government representatives and the 19 April Movement [M-19].

This was announced in Communique No 12 issued by the Information Secretariat of the Presidency of the Republic. The head of this secretariat, Mrs Marta Montoya, has announced that another communique will be issued in approximately 30 minutes. It might deal with the negotiations between the government representatives and the M-19. Communique No 12 which has just been issued to newsmen at Narino Palace states:

The Press and Information Secretariat of the Presidency of the Republic reports that at 1645 today, a private helicopter with registry number HK2378-P and piloted by a private pilot on the Villavicencio-Bogota route, flew over the Dominican Embassy on two occasions at a low altitude, violating air navigation laws. The civil aeronautics authorities are undertaking a thorough investigation of this action in order to impose the appropriate sanctions.

That was the text of Communique No 12, officially reporting the action of a private helicopter which flew over the Dominican Embassy which has been occupied by the M-19 since 27 February.

It has also been reported that the government has convened a meeting of the Foreign Relations Advisory Commission tomorrow. The members of the commission include former Presidents Alfonso Lopez Michelsen, who is expected to arrive in Bogota tonight, and Misael Pastrana Borrero; Senator Alvaro Gomez Hurtado; Alvaro Garcia Herrera; Ricardo Barrios, chairman of the Chamber of Representatives Foreign Affairs Committee; and Liberal legislator Horacio Hernandez Sandoval.

We repeat that a new communique should be issued on the occupation of the Dominican Embassy by the M-19. This was announced by Press and Information Secretary Marta Montoya.

Government Issues Communique No 13

PA080208 Bogota Radio Super in Spanish 0047 GMT 7 Mar 80 PA

[Communique No 13 issued by the Presidency's Press and Information Secretariat regarding the Dominican Embassy situation--read by announcer]

[Text] The Presidency's Press and Information Secretariat announces that the third meeting between Foreign Ministry officials Dr Camilo Jimenez, Dr Ramiro Zambrono, Ambassador Ricardo Galan and the representative of the subversive group that attacked the Dominican Embassy was held today, 7 March.

The talks began at 1555 and concluded at 1708.

Drs Jimenez and Zambrano explained the official position in detail.

For her part, the representative of the embassy occupiers reiterated her group's stand.

During the meeting, private helicopter HK2378-P, flew over the Dominican Embassy. The helicopter was coming from Villavicencio and, contrary to its flight plans, committed an error that will be sanctioned by the civil aeronautics authorities. The talks will continue next week.

Bogota, 7 March 1980

## Talks To Resume 10 March

PA091817 Madrid EFE in Spanish 1547 GMT 9 Mar 80 PA

[By Libardo Aguirre Sanez']

[Text] Bogota, 9 Mar (EFE)--The fourth dialog between the government and M-19 guerrillas, who have been occupying the Dominican Embassy in Bogota for 12 days, will take place tomorrow morning, it has been learned from military sources.

Although the same sources believe the meeting has been arranged, the Press and Information Secretariat of the Narino [Presidential Palace] has not issued a communique reporting the upcoming government-guerrilla meeting. Ramiro Zambrano and Camilo Jimenez are participating as negotiators for the government while the guerrilla command is represented by a hooded woman who is always accompanied by Ricardo Galan, Mexican ambassador to Colombia.

Currently the negotiations are at a standstill since neither party has yielded in their positions. Among other things, the M-19 group is demanding the release of 311 political prisoners and the suspension of court-martials against the guerrillas in the country.

Apparently, these two demands are not being modified by the terrorist command while a third--the delivery of $50 million--has disappeared from the scene of the talks between the two parties. This exasperating situation certainly has hindered a government-guerrilla agreement because official circles insist that the political prisoners will not be released or the court-martials suspended.

Eleven ambassadors and other diplomatic corps and Colombian Foreign Ministry members are being held as hostages at the Dominican Embassy. Since the first day of the occupation the Red Cross has been arranging for the daily supply of provisions for the diplomats and terrorists.

Commander Uno, the guerrilla leader, has said regarding the government's refusal to solve the issue that the situation will last 15 days more [as received] and has dismissed the possibility of the embassy's being occupied militarily "because we are prepared and ready for anything, even to die if necessary." Therefore, diplomatic circles commented today that tomorrow's meeting might reach a critical stage in view of the fact that the guerrilla command is "displeased" and "impatient" with the government's delay in settling the issue.

It was also learned today that the U.S. Government issued a communique through its Bogota embassy noting its confidence that a peaceful solution will be found to the embassy problem and holding the "Colombian Government solely responsible for the handling and settling of this situation."

According to the communique, Washington has taken note of the official Colombian statement that it will seek to solve the conflict through peaceful means that is "unless the lives of the hostages are immediately threatened, we see no sign at this moment that the use of force would be required." The thorny aspect of the problem is that the terrorists have advised some of the embassies whose diplomats are being held hostage in the Dominican Embassy, that the government "is taking too long to find a practical and prompt solution to the conflict."

## Embassy Communications Briefly Interrupted

PA081613 Paris AFP in Spanish 1401 GMT 8 Mar 80 PA

[Text] Bogota, 8 Mar (AFP)--Military units assigned to guard the Dominican Embassy here have experienced difficulty in direct communications because of a defect in a small walkie-talkie given to the 19 April Movement (M-19) terrorists.

The defect in the device, given to the members of the guerrilla group 10 days ago, interrupted communications with an army colonel outside the embassy who is coordinating access to the building and receiving requests from the insurgents.

The damage to the walkie-talkie exasperated the officer, who on several occasions tried to communicate with the guerrillas who are holding over 20 hostages in the Dominican Embassy, but received no answer.

To solve the communications problem, the officer sent the M-19 a new apparatus with Dr Pedro Manuel Botero, who yesterday went into the embassy for the second time to examine Peruvian Consul Alfredo Tejeda, who is wounded in the right knee. Doctor Botero, who has treated Tejeda twice inside the embassy, has recommended surgery, but this would require removal of the diplomat from the embassy, which the guerrillas have not allowed.

After the guerrillas had received the new walkie-talkie, communications with the military units on guard outside was resumed and today, the 11th day of the occupation of the Dominican Embassy, everything is proceeding normally.

## Military Firmly Rejects Demands

PA082204 Madrid EFE in Spanish 2023 GMT 8 Mar 80 PA

[Excerpts] Bogota, 8 Mar (EFE)--The possibility that military units may occupy the Dominican Embassy if the negotiations between the 19 April Movement (M-19) guerrillas and the Colombian Government fail has not been discarded, according to reliable military sources.

This agency has learned from a reliable source that the senior military officers met recently to analyze the situation at the embassy, seized by guerrillas on 27 February. At that meeting, the senior officers unanimously voted against the payment of $50 million and the release of 311 political prisoners, two of the demands made by the M-19 guerrillas holding 45 hostages inside the embassy. "Giving them that much money is like giving them money to buy the rope to hang us," commented a high-ranking officer from the military security office, who asked not to be identified.

Another general flatly rejected the idea of releasing the political prisoners since most of them--about 211 are currently being tried in Bogota--were responsible for the spectacular theft of 5,000 weapons from a military arms depot in northern Bogota.

The military view, as outlined to President Turbay Ayala, is that the only possible solution would be to provide the guerrillas with a plane in which they could leave the country with the hostages. One of the hostages is U.S. Ambassador Diego Asencio. But today it was learned that the guerrillas remain firm in their demand for release of the political prisoners, while the government remains firm in its stand of not yielding to the guerrillas' demands, since this would discredit the state and particularly the armed forces.

But the armed forces have not discarded the possibility of successfully resolving this difficult situation, for they feel "everything is negotiable."

AFP: Army To Storm Embassy

PA091852 Paris AFP in Spanish 1826 GMT 9 Mar 80 PA

[Text] Bogota, 9 Mar (AFP)--The Colombian Army will storm the Dominican Embassy today at 2000 local time [0100 GMT], an anonymous call to AFP announced this afternoon. An unidentified woman in a nervous tone of voice added: Spread the news and save the fatherland. After pronouncing the two sentences she hung up. Twenty ambassadors and diplomatic officials have been held by an M-19 guerrilla command in the Dominican Embassy for 12 days.

Government Denies Report

PA092346 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 2301 GMT 9 Mar 80 PA

[Text] Bogota, 9 Mar (LATIN)--The presidential palace denied today that Colombian Army troops planned to "storm" the Dominican Embassy, where leftist guerrillas are holding at least 30 persons hostages, including 13 ambassadors and 2 charges d'affaires, at 2200 GMT [as received].

The government house Press and Information Office told this agency that "reports to this effect published by an international agency are completely false." The news agency is not LATIN. According to the report, "Israeli commandos who participated in the Entebbe attack, supported by Colombian Army troops, will break into the Dominican Embassy tonight to resuce the diplomats held hostage by a 19 April Movement guerrilla group." "This is completely false," the government's official spokesman said.

Israeli Commandos To 'Raid' Embassy

PA071536 Panama City CRITICA in Spanish 7 Mar 80 p 8 PA

[Special report from Bogota]

[Text] Reliable sources have reported that an Israeli commando group backed by a group of independent Americans is getting ready to take over the Dominican Embassy in Bogota where the 19 April Movement (M-19) is holding more than 13 ambassadors hostage.

In a sort of repeat of the Entebbe operation, the "Bogota operation" will reportedly occur Sunday in the early evening during the electoral activities that will take place that day. According to the source, the Israeli commando unit is hiding somewhere near the embassy. Their technique will be to use paralyzing gas and work so fast that the M-19 group will not be able to react.

The M-19 took over the embassy 9 days ago and is demanding millions of dollars and the release of nearly 300 M-19 members who are in prison at the disposal of military courts.

The Israeli commando unit apparently arrived in Bogota in the past few days under the cover of newsmen, diplomatic security experts and household help. The Israeli ambassador to Colombia is among the hostages. The Costa Rican and Austrian ambassadors have already been released.

The so-called independent Americans are mercenaries apparently not directly linked with the CIA or the Pentagon but hired by a private agency.

The Israelis have become famous because of several commando operations during which they have released their fellow citizens. A spectacular escape engineered from Tel Aviv took place at Entebbe Airport in Uganda a couple of years ago.

President Stresses Peaceful Solution

PA092056 Paris AFP in Spanish 1933 GMT 9 Mar 80 PA

[Text] Bogota, 9 Mar (AFP)--Colombian President Julio Cesar Turbay Ayala reiterated here today the decision of his government to solve the crisis at the Dominican Embassy--where some 20 diplomats are being held hostage by a leftist guerrilla group--without bloodshed.

In statements to newsmen, Turbay Ayala said that efforts are being made to solve the situation but that it does not depend on the government only. I hope it will be solved without any bloodshed, the president said. He made the statements when he went to cast his vote in the primary elections for the country's councils and assemblies.

Committee Fears Use of Force

PA080307 Caracas Radio Rumbos Network in Spanish 2100 GMT 7 Mar 80 PA

[Angel Mendez report from Bogota]

[Text] The permanent Human Rights Committee today issued a communique expressing its fear that undemocratic sectors, (?particularly) those in Julio Cesar Turbay Ayala's government may seek to release the hostages by means of force.

The committee, presided over by Dr Alfredo Vasquez Carrizosa, stated that the 19 April Movement's (M-19) dramatic occupation of the Dominican Embassy and its taking of several ambassadors accredited before the Colombian Government as hostages have naturally created a commotion among the national and international public opinion.

According to the communique, this development creates new and dangerous political tensions in Colombia [words indistinct] repressive procedures (?employed) by the current government [words indistinct].

In conclusion, the committee reiterates Dr Vasquez Carrizosa's statements yesterday during an exclusive interview for this station to the effect that a solution to this delicate situation should be found without resorting to violent methods that may endanger the lives of the persons inside the Dominican Embassy. The document also asks the M-19 to release all the hostages and to respect their personal integrity.

The document is signed by Dr Alfredo Vasquez Carrizosa, Roberto Arenas Bonilla, Gilberto Vieira, Apolinar Diaz Callejas, Gerardo Molina, (Ricardo Cabal), (Gonzalo) Adolfo Noguera, (Arnoldo Bayona) and [name indistinct].

This communique confirms our suspicion that Turbay Ayala's government is plotting something very dark, like seizing the Dominican Embassy by force, logically resulting in a massacre similar to the Santa Maria bullring massacre, where some 600 people died.

It is also important to note that today a Mirage war plane has been constantly flying over the Dominican Embassy. It is not known [words indistinct] to carry out these flights which, at the M-19's request had been suspended.

KREISKY THANKS GUERRILLAS FOR AMBASSADOR'S RELEASE

AU071210 Vienna ARBEITER-ZEITUNG in German 7 Mar 80 pp 1,5 AU

[Report on release of Austrian Ambassador Edgar Selzer by the occupiers of the Dominican Embassy in Bogota, Colombia]

[Excerpts] Foreign Minister Pahr was sent a telegram to Colombian Foreign Minister Vargas thanking him for his intervention and asking him to also thank the embassy occupiers for their humanitarian gesture "although we most sharply reject the act of terrorism carried out against the Dominican Embassy in Bogota."

In view of the deterioration in Mrs Selzer's condition, Chancellor Kreisky decided yesterday to appeal directly in a letter to the embassy occupiers to release Selzer. They have now forestalled this intention, for which Kreisky has thanked them in a personal letter to the M-19 commander. Foreign Minister Pahr conveyed to the representatives of all affected states his gratitude for the sympathy and understanding they have shown for Ambassador Selzer's preferential treatment in view of the special personal circumstances.

In an interview, Foreign Minister Pahr stressed that Chancellor Kreisky in his letter, in which he thanked the embassy occupiers for Selzer's release, has at the same time appealed to the terrorists to also release the other hostages.

VENEZUELAN PAPER IDENTIFIES FEMALE GUERRILLA NEGOTIATOR

PA071659 Paris AFP in Spanish 1631 GMT 7 Mar 80 PA

[Text] Caracas, 7 Mar (AFP)--The hooded, 19 April Movement (M-19) female guerrilla who conducted the first two rounds of negotiations for the release of the diplomatic hostages being held in the Dominican Embassy in Bogota has been identified as Mary Brige, the Caracas morning newspaper EL UNIVERSAL said today.

Ricardo Escalante, speical reporter for the paper, reported that the guerrilla was identified through an error committed by the commando unit by letting her negotiate without gloves. He said she was identified after the first meeting held on Sunday when she had to grab the side of the van before stepping into it and so left her fingerprints stamped on it.

The slim, attractive guerrilla participated in the meeting held 2 days ago hooded with a woolen sports cap.

According to EL UNIVERSAL, she is the daughter of an Englishman and a Colombian woman. She is a 30-year-old physician.

However, the identity of Commander Uno, the M-19 group's leader, is still a mystery.

'COMMANDER UNO' SAYS M-19 TO LEAD 'PEOPLE'S WAR'

PA080021 Paris AFP in Spanish 1754 GMT 7 Mar 80 PA

[By Farid Camel]

[Excerpt] Bogota, 7 Mar (AFP)--The leftwing 19 April Movement (M-19), which is negotiating with the Colombian Government on the foreign diplomats' release in exchange for the release of hundreds of political prisoners, is determined to start a peoples war when the Dominican Embassy crisis is over, it was learned today.

The war will be planned in the hills at the forthcoming M-19 national conference, Commander Uno, head of the commando unit occupying the embassy, announced. The unidentified guerrilla leader made no further statements on the matter but he said the conference will be held in the Colombian mountains.

The pro-Soviet Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia (FARC) and the Castroite National Liberation Army [ELN], Colombia's traditional rebel groups, have been active there for many years. Observers saw Commander Uno's revelations as the M-19's intention to become standard bearer of the revolutionary struggle and thus abandon its distinctively terrorist operations such as the taking of diplomat hostages.

However, according to observers, it remains to be seen whether the FARC and ELN, as well as the pro-Chinese Popular Liberation Army, will accept the M-19's leadership due to their ideological differences, something that still divides the Colombian guerrillas.

M-19 THREATENS REPRISALS AGAINST U.S., OTHER COUNTRIES

PA082125 Madrid EFE in Spanish 1312 GMT 8 Mar 80 PA

[Text] Barcelona, 8 Mar (EFE)--The 19 April Movement (M-19) of Colombia today threatened "vigorous reprisals" against the governments of France, Great Britain, the United States and the FRG unless they withdraw their commando units that are surrounding the Dominican Republic Embassy in Bogota.

For the past 11 days the embassy has been occupied by the M-19, who are holding 30 hostages, including 13 ambassadors.

A cassette recording of the guerrillas' warning was sent by regular mail to the EFE office in Barcelona. The postmark indicates that it was mailed in the same city.

A Spain-based European cell of the M-19, named for Camilo Torres, claims credit for the recording and explains that its "mission" is "to give logistical support to the cause of the M-19 in Colombia."

"Upon the occupation of the embassy in Bogota by a cell of our movement," the cassette states, "Colombian police requested help from France, the United States, the FRG and Great Britain. Those countries sent special commando forces with an eye to a possible clearing of the embassy by force."

It adds that "for this reason, the 'Camilo Torres' cell of the M-19, which is based in Spain, has sent a note to the embassies of these countries warning them that unless their governments immediately withdraw the commando units from our country we will take vigorous reprisals against them."

The recording states that "our action will never be directed against the Spanish people and their democratic institutions, which we respect."

SOLDIERS, M-19 GUERRILLAS CLASH; ONE ARRESTED

PA080251 Madrid EFE in Spanish 2159 GMT 6 Mar 80 PA

[Excerpt] Itagui, Colombia, 6 Mar (EFE)--A member of the 19 April Movement (M-19) was injured and two others escaped during an armed clash with the army in this town, Defense Ministry sources announced today.

According to the army's Fifth Department, activist Jorge Humberto Chalarca Cortes, who engaged in a shootout with security agents, was arrested and taken to a local hospital in very serious condition. According to the source, this M-19 guerrilla, chief of an urban command, had in his possession several automatic submachineguns and fragmentation grenades.

Chalarca Cortes was with two other activists who escaped in a private car when the shooting began. The guerrillas were caught while writing slogans on the walls of public buildings about the M-19. The M-19 has been occupying the Dominican Embassy.

Chalarca admitted that he is a member of an M-19 cell, but he was carrying false documents identifying him as a Red Cross member and a fireman.

CARACOL FINED FOR REPORTS ON EMBASSY OCCUPATION

PA070431 Paris AFP in Spanish 0020 GMT 7 Mar 80 PA

[Text] Bogota, 6 Mar (AFP)--The Colombian Communications Ministry has fined the CARACOL Radio Network 5,000 pesos (about $110) for broadcasting unofficial reports on the occupation of the Dominican Embassy.

The Communications Ministry imposed radio censorship in the country on 27 February when a guerrilla group occupied the embassy and seized several ambassadors. The Colombian radio stations can only report the government communiques on the embassy crisis.

AUTHORITIES CRACK DOWN IN PREPARATION FOR ELECTIONS

PA080017 Bogota Cadena Radial Super in Spanish 1700 GMT 7 Mar 80 PA

[Text] Barranquilla--A total of 441 persons from different towns in Atlantico Department have been arrested in the past 3 days in compliance with the public declaration issued by departmental authorities. These measures were approved by Governor Pedro Martin to prevent the sale of votes as was formerly the custom in the preelection period.

Persons stopped who have no identification documents will remain in the custody of the authorities until they explain the reasons for their failure to carry identification. Those who have lost their cedulas will be given a certification to this effect on condition that the loss is verified.

Pedro Martin also noted the responsibilities of poll watchers and the sanctions to which they are liable under the electoral law in the event they are found guilty of electoral crimes.

On the other hand, 14 towns, including Barranquilla, have been placed under military control to forestall disruptions of public order like those which occurred recently.

Gen Guillermo Narvaez, commander of the 2d Brigade, explained that units of the police, the army and the air force--the latter primarily in C-47's--will carry out air patrols in the next 3 days throughout the northern coast area in order not to neglect their efforts to control the drug traffic. Narvaez said the military control of the towns is to forestall more disruptions of public order. The towns involved are Sabanachica, (?Sabanalarga), Sabanagrande, Barranquilla and other cities where a civic strike had been staged because of lack of necessary services such as running water.

On the other hand, in the municipal registry a departmental delegation reported that activities were proceeding normally in government offices. The delegation emphasized that over 30 slates have been presented for the 18 seats in the Barranquilla Council and an equal number in the departmental assembly.

Barranquilla is one of the cities in which the election process will be simplest because zoning has been completely eliminated; therefore, there will be only one polling place, on 45th Street, where all Barranquilla residents with cedulas issued here will vote.

EMBASSY, COUNTRY CALM ON ELECTION DAY

PA100018 Madrid EFE in Spanish 1829 GMT 9 Mar 80 PA

[Text] Bogota, 9 Mar (EFE)--Today, an election day in Colombia, is transpiring peacefully. Colombians are going to the polls to elect their representatives on the municipal councils and the departmental assemblies and in the intendencias.

At noon, the heavy voter turnout continued, particularly in the nation's capital. Except for a few unimportant incidents between representatives of the different political parties, there is complete calm.

In the city of Cali two persons were arrested with propaganda of the 19 April Movement, the guerrilla group that took over the Dominican Embassy in Bogota on 27 February.

Strict vigilance and control measures by the army and the police are in effect in Bogota, where the authorities have been expecting a daring guerrilla attack for the past few days. The situation at the Dominican Embassy was the same as yesterday, that of a tense calm. Just like all other days, a Red Cross van took food and supplies to the hostages, and a doctor called on the Peruvian consul who has been suffering with his left foot, which was placed in a cast on Tuesday.

BOMBS EXPLODE DURING MUNICIPAL ELECTION VOTING

PA100011 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 2149 GMT 9 Mar 80 PA

[Text] Bogota, 9 Mar (LATIN)--Three persons were injured today by the explosion of an incendiary bomb in Bogota's 19th Avenue electoral area, 4 hours after the beginning of municipal elections, the National Defense Ministry revealed today.

The bomb exploded today at 1200 (1700 GMT) when unidentified persons threw a container with a wick, filled with gasoline. The explosion caused panic in the area and three persons were taken away with serious burns. Two other bombs exploded in the same area but caused only alarm among the voters.

The official report added that this morning in Medellin, 400 km northeast of Bogota, a bomb exploded near the Conservative directorate of the electoral area led by former presidential candidate Alvaro Gomez Hurtado.

In Cali, 350 km southeast of Bogota, two youths were captured while distributing propaganda pertaining to the 19 April Movement.

Meanwhile, the Santander departmental government said that poll officials in the San Jose de Suaita municipality 250 km north of Bogota sabotaged the elections when they refused to occupy their posts.

The Defense Ministry said that, with the exception of the above-mentioned incidents, the elections took place quietly.

ALCOHOL, FIREARMS BAN IMPOSED 7-10 MARCH

PA071640 Paris AFP in Spanish 1529 GMT 7 Mar 80 PA

[Text] Bogota, 7 Mar (AFP)--Colombia has imposed a ban on alcohol and on carrying firearms from today until Monday afternoon because of Sunday's elections to establish municipal councils and provincial assemblies.

The government has issued separate decrees prohibiting the sale and consumption of liquor throughout the country and indicating that no citizen, even if he has a weapons license from the military authorities, may bear firearms.

In order to supervise and enforce the two bans, police and military corps increased vigilance today in all municipalities. This includes a search of individuals and vehicles.

Government (Interior) Minister German Zea Hernandez said today that apart from the occupation of the Dominican Embassy in Bogota by a cell of the 19 April Movement (M-19), there is absolute calm in the country.

A state of siege has been in effect in Colombia since July 1976, and almost 2 years ago the government imposed a drastic security statute, purportedly to control the drug traffic and subversive activity.

A total of 8,617 municipal councilmen, 406 deputies, 41 intendancy advisers and 20 police advisers will be chosen in the elections on Sunday.

RENEGOTIATION OF CATTLE AGREEMENT WITH VENEZUELA FROZEN

PA270241 Bogota Cadena Radial Super in Spanish 2330 GMT 26 Feb 80 PA

[Text] The Colombian Government has definitely decided to freeze the renegotiation of a cattle agreement with Venezuela and announced that its hopes in this field now hinge on talks being held with the Soviet Union.

Following a meeting with President Turbay, Agriculture and Livestock Minister German Bula Hoyos announced that the trip of a Colombian delegation to Caracas had been canceled. He did not elaborate. Furthermore, he gave no indication that he was going to Caracas as reported by the international press.

Bula Hoyos remarked that he hoped to announce soon the sale of 15,000 to 20,000 tons of boned meat to the USSR.

M-19 GUERRILLAS PLAN SHORT STOPOVER EN ROUTE TO MIDEAST

PA071412 Panama City MATUTINO in Spanish 7 Mar 80 pp 1, 8-A PA

[By Roberto R. Rodriguez]

[Text] It is being strongly rumored by diplomatic and newspaper sources in the Colombian capital that the M-19 guerrillas and hostages will only make a stop in Panama, probably for 24 or 48 hours, and then leave for Algeria or Libya.

Although it could not be confirmed in the Colombian Foreign Ministry, the new turn of events could be a solution for keeping the insurgents away from the Colombian borders.

The stop would me made to prepare for the long trip to North Africa or the Middle East. However, Panamanian Government authorities are maintaining they made the offer to grant asylum to bring about a peaceful solution to the conflict so that the hostages, numbering some 47 in all, will not suffer from physical attacks.

It has also been confirmed that the dialog is continuing, but that the government is inclined toward resuming it after the elections to be held on Sunday, 9 March.

SPECIAL SECURITY MEASURES CONSIDERED FOR EMBASSIES

PA080012 Panama City CRITICA in Spanish 7 Mar 80 p 8 PA

[Text] Various security measures to provide effective protection for all diplomats accredited in our country were studied recently by the government in view of the disquieting wave of occupations of embassies and other diplomatic missions in various parts of the world. This information was obtained yesterday from sources close to the Foreign Ministry. Vigilance has reportedly been doubled at the various embassies, while many diplomats considered to be important have received briefings on personal security.

The source emphasized that although Panama stands out as a peaceful country, the authorities cannot rest on their laurels. It is their duty to protect the diplomats.

Another incident that led the authorities to take measures occurred at the Salvadoran Embassy here, where a group of leftist students belonging to the Revolutionary Student Front (FER) occupied the embassy for an hour in solidarity with the people of that country. On that occasion the occupation was symbolic, the source said. The source added that all occupations cannot be expected to be like that. Therefore more vigilance is needed at diplomatic missions and in their adjacent areas.

Asked whether any diplomat had requested special guards, the source said he did not know but added that special security had been established at the Salvadoran Embassy as a precaution.

BRIEFS

OIL IMPORT FIGURES--Panama imported 316 million balboas worth of crude oil last year (16 million barrels), according to the Statistics and Census Department. This figure exceeds by 100,000 balboas the amount paid in 1978. The price of crude oil in 1978 was 12.97 balboas per barrel, while in 1979 the government had to pay out 20.32 balboas for each barrel, a spokesman disclosed. [Panama City STAR AND HERALD in English 5 Mar 80, p 1 PA]

## COSTA RICA

### DEPARTURE OF FIVE M-19 MEMBERS BEING NEGOTIATED

PA082321 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 1730 GMT 8 Mar 80 PA

[Text] The problem created by the five members of Colombian 19 April Movement [M-19] in Costa Rica on transient diplomatic asylum has not been solved by the authorities because consultations with several countries have been unsuccessful.

Immigration Director Rodolfo Quiros was questioned on the dilemma of the Colombians. He said the matter of the transfer should have been solved by the Nicaraguan authorities. Subsequently, as a preventive measure, they had to be detained. Later they were released by a Supreme Court order to the public security minister.

The care and housing of the M-19 members and their families is being paid for by the UN high commissioner, who is worried about the situation. He is negotiating with yet another country to take them because we have no authority to deport or expel them from Costa Rica, said Quiros. They have been treated like human beings, like any other person who respects the laws and customs of our country, and their permanent asylum in Costa Rica could not be arranged due to the impasse created by their companions in Colombia, said Quiros.

### PRESIDENT TO VISIT PANAMA SHORTLY, MEET WITH ROYO

PA070438 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 2208 GMT 6 Mar 80 PA

[Text] Panama City, 6 Mar (ACAN-EFE)--Six Cabinet ministers will accompany Costa Rican President Rodrigo Carazo on his coming visit to the "San Jose" fair in David, capital of Chiriqui Province in western Panama. The fair will begin on 14 March.

The report was broadcast today, by the state-owned Radio Nacional which added that Carazo will take advantage of his visit to the agricultural, commercial and industrial fair to meet with his Panamanian colleague Aristides Royo. Royo and Carazo will discuss matters of common interest, the report added.

The Costa Rican delegation will also include this nation's children's symphonic orchestra.

Chiriqui Province is on the border with Costa Rica.

### PRESIDENT SHELVES PLANS TO VISIT EUROPE

PA072113 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 1730 GMT 7 Mar 80 PA

[Text] A few minutes ago, President Carazo delivered to Ramon Aguilar Pacio, president of the Legislative Assembly, a letter dated 7 March which states:

Dear Mr Aguilar: I would greatly appreciate your informing the honorable Legislative Assembly that I have decided to forgo my trip to Europe. I will try to accomplish by telephone and by mail what I had planned to achieve for Costa Rica in person.

I believe I should accept the invitation extended to me by the mayor of Miami to open, as guest of honor, the fair of the Americas, in which Costa Rica will participate.

I reiterate my request for permission to go to the United States 4-12 May to meet with President Jimmy Carter, the OAS Assembly, U.S. representatives, groups of bankers, newsmen, businessmen and intellectuals who are interested in Costa Rica, and the secretary general of the United Nations, as well as to receive the honorary degrees that have been so cordially conferred upon me by the universities of Georgetown and Bridgeport.

With every consideration, [signed] Rodrigo Carazo, president of the republic.

OFFICIALS DENY MILITARY TRAINING FOR SANDINISTS

PA072105 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 1730 GMT 7 Mar 80 PA

[Excerpt] Gerardo Villalobos, director general of social rehabilitation, has denied that a Nicaraguan Army unit is being trained at the organization's installations.

He said the Justice Ministry is not involved in any program of training Nicaraguans and that reports in this regard are probably the result of a misunderstanding.

Justice Minister Elizabeth Odio Benito has said that a group of youths belonging to the Sandinist police force is in Costa Rica, not for military training but for short courses.

STATION JUSTIFIES CALL FOR JUSTICE MINISTER'S RESIGNATION

PA082355 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 1730 GMT 8 Mar 80 PA

[Editorial]

[Excerpts] The demand for the resignation of the economy minister being made by several unions is a little late but is still valid. Costa Rica is at a crossroads which some economists call the danger of conflicting policies. That is, we have a country with a government composed of a fusion of several parties, and each party with its own share of power has caused the crisis.

However, today we also have a crisis caused by Minister Altman's series of measures which are in disagreement with the reality of a country not accustomed to violence, and with those policies we are definitely heading for violence.

The resignation of the economy minister has already been demanded repeatedly. He has created an erroneous economic policy and he has even caused the confrontation of economic classes. This country today is dangerously divided by very casuistical political circumstances. We cannot continue in this inflationary spiral or say, as some businessmen say, that no one escapes this spiral. These great mistakes can be attributed to one person, the present economy minister, with his frequent blunders.

RURAL GUARD CONTINUES SQUATTER ARRESTS

PA092134 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 1730 GMT 8 Mar 80 PA

[Enoch Hernandez telephone report]

[Excerpt] Ten squatters were arrested today at dawn and placed at the orders of the district attorney's office in Puerto Limon.

These 10 squatters, (?and) a total of 60 others who had been arrested previously, are be being held at the jail in Guapiles together with their families. The rural assistance guard told this correspondent that the arrests of the squatters who invaded the farms belonging to the Neguet and Kadet families in the jurisdiction of Mil Colores in Pocora will continue today.

## EL SALVADOR

### JUNTA ANNOUNCES NATIONALIZATION OF PRIVATE BANKING

PA080114 San Salvador Domestic Service in Spanish 2305 GMT 7 Mar 80 PA

[Message to Salvadoran people by junta member Dr Jose Antonio Morales Ehrlich on behalf of the Salvadoran Revolutionary Junta from the Presidential Palace--live]

[Text] Salvadoran people: In the name of the Revolutionary Government Junta, I am deeply gratified to announce the promulgation of the so-long-awaited law on the nationalization of private banking and the fulfillment, once again, of the commitment made to the people to initiate a process of structural change to build a democratic society, to which the great majority of Salvadorans have always aspired.

We are experiencing a time of great historical importance. Yesterday, the basic agrarian reform law was received with irrepressible joy by our men of the farms because they see in it the end of injustice and inequality and the beginning of a new life full of promising opportunities for advancement, progress and well-being for the peasant, who from now on will forge his own destiny as a worker and a man.

Today, with the nationalization of the private financial system, the economic and financial conditions are established to allow the agrarian reform process to be successful and to allow the savings of Salvadorans to be channeled toward objectives which in the short-term will bring us incalculable social benefits. I would like to emphasize that each of these measures has a profound democratic content, since they all respond to the desires constantly expressed by the majority. These measures also open up great possibilities in benefits and property to an economic sector that is very important to national life; benefits and property which, up to today, had been reserved for a few.

Through this law, banks, savings,and loans associations associated with the National Housing Financial System and private financing companies are nationalized and become the property of the state. Immediately afterward, the state will offer up to 20 percent of the stock of each nationalized institution to the respective employees, giving them credit facilities for that purpose.

We want wealth to be distributed among the greatest possible number of Salvadorans. Therefore, all the thousands of employees of banks and credit institutions must become stockholders. Employees will also have the right to propose directors, who will guarantee the proper management of the bank and other institutions. In addition, the state will offer up to 29 percent of the stock to private citizens to allow thousands of Salvadorans to be stockholders and to allow dividends and profits to be distributed among them all.

Effective today, all bank directors have been relieved of their posts and the central bank has appointed an interventor to temporarily direct the institutions until the new board of directors is appointed.

The boards of directors will initially be made up of three members. Two of them will be appointed by the Monetary Board and a third, who will be the vice president, will be appointed by the Central Bank. This person will be chosen from a slate of three proposed by the employees of each bank or association.

We wish to explain to the people that with the nationalization of the financial system, the following objectives, among others, will be attained: the people's savings will be channeled toward investments which will guarantee production, the creation of jobs and income. Credit will be given primarily to small and medium enterprises and will favor those who do not have the traditional guarantees but who, having reasonable collateral, add to it business competence, experience and productivity. Credit will be granted based on social needs.

Credit will be channeled toward those sectors which most favor national development and also to the most needy. The people's money, deposited in banks, must be managed for the benefit of those people and not for just a few. The concentration of power in a few hands, which comes from private control of national savings, will be avoided.

We would also like to make a clear pledge to the Salvadoran people that henceforth the state will guarantee their deposits. Salvadorans can be confident that their savings are absolutely secure and that services will not be interrupted. Salvadorans must contribute to this process of structural change and to the achievement of social peace by routinely going to the banks to increase their savings and to carry out all kinds of banking transactions. In addition, we call on the public to purchase stock in the new system, because in this manner they will be contributing to the development and prosperity of the country.

To officials and employees of financial institutions, in the name of the Revolutionary Government Junta, I guarantee that they will remain in their present posts with the same wages, benefits and rights that they now enjoy. Officials and employees: together we will carry out the nationalization of the financial system.

By these two important measures, whose significance for the future is perhaps difficult to evaluate at the moment, we have already fulfilled most of the promises made in the armed forces proclamation of 15 October and in the government platform of 9 January. It is now up to the people to join in the process to give greater stimulus to what the government has initiated in order to accelerate in a democratic and peaceful manner the attainment of these great objectives and successfully complete this enterprise for which our people have suffered and waited so long.

I would like to take this opportunity to recognize the members of the armed forces, the great majority of whom have been true to their word and without whose unshakeable determination it would not have been possible to achieve the ideals that have inspired us, and to my fellow members of the government junta and other officials for their dedication and commitment to the preparation of the respective studies and plans which finally crystallized in this momentous decision.

With the rulers of the game so defined, we can now begin to work to bring our fatherland out of the acute crisis which it has experienced until today, with the certainty that, struggling together, in a very short time we will see the fruits of this measure and we will restore the peace and confidence that we so dearly need in order to recover our status as civilized and progress-loving men.

PDC LEADER DUARTE ELECTED NEW JUNTA MEMBER

PA100306 Paris AFP in Spanish 0219 GMT 10 Mar 80 PA

[Text] San Salvador, 9 Mar (AFP)--The 53-year old Jose Napoleon Duarte, top leader of the Christian Democratic Party [PDC] of El Salvador, was elected today as the fifth member of the government junta.

The election was held after 4 hours of discussions in which 200 PDC assembly participants stated the pros and cons of Duarte's occupying the seat left vacant by PDC member Hector Dada Hirezi.

It was also learned here that the PDC thoroughly discussed whether it should stay in or withdraw from the government. However, in what was considered a great victory for the most moderate sectors of the party, the assembly not only agreed to remain in the junta, but also to expel the 10 representatives of the popular faction, the leftist group within the organization.

The PDC Assembly also criticized the repression being carried out by the armed forces and issued a document in which the party promised to demand that the military officers suspend those activities and that the other junta members and the Cabinet issue periodic reports on the work they are doing.

Later on, the debates to choose the replacement for Dada Hirezi--harshly criticized by certain PDC sectors for his resignation--were started.

Duarte's selection, reached by an overwhelming majority, was described by PDC members as the only thing capable of uniting the party's rank and file in these very difficult times.

The new junta member was a presidential candidate for the National Opposition Union--made up of the Christian Democratic Party, the National Revolutionary Movement and the Nationalist Democratic Union--in March 1972, and it was said then that he had won the elections.

Stripped of victory by General Molina, Duarte supported a coup attempt and had to seek asylum in Venezuela. He returned after General Romero was overthrown on 15 October 1979.

FORMER JUNTA MEMBER DADA HIREZI EXPLAINS RESIGNATION

PA081807 Madrid EFE in Spanish 2204 GMT 7 Mar 80 PA

[Text] Mexico City, 7 Mar (EFE)--The Salvadoran Government is immersed in a deep "repressive process" and the procoupist military "remain unpunished," Hector Dada Hirezi, former member of the Salvadoran Government junta, said today. In his letter of resignation which was published by the liberal Mexican newspaper EXCELSIOR, the Christian Democratic leader claimed that the failure to establish a dialog with the people's organizations and the scant possibilities for reforms were other causes for his resignation.

In the middle of February charges from different political sectors called attention to the existence of a coupist plans in El Salvador promoted by the extreme right. In his letter to the government junta, Dada Hirezi affirmed that "we have not been able to stop the repression and those who commit repressive acts and disregard the authority of the junta remain unpunished." He cited the example of Defense Minister Col Jose Guillermo Garcia, who in "arrogant statements" said that "there will be no changes at the command levels of the military institution, after he denied the existence of a coup d'etat."

Hirezi added that the although the United States prevented the materialization of a rightist coup it exercises "strong direct pressure" on the present Salvadoran regime.

Regarding his party, the Christian Democracy, Dada Hirezi conceded that it is divided: "The leaders," he said referring to Jose Napoleon Duarte, Antonio Morales Erlich and Adolfo Rey Prendes, "are alone and unyielding" while "the Christian Democratic membership is in favor of withdrawing [from the government]." Dada Hirezi said that proof of the division is the postponement of the party's national convention, which should have been held last Sunday, and the rally called by the Christian Democratic leadership, which was attended by only 600 persons.

"However, the funeral of Mario Zamora (labeled as a member of the Christian Democratic left) was attended by more than 40,000 persons, in spite of the atmosphere which prevailed," he added.

Dada Hirezi expressed skepticism concerning the government's reform program, especially with regard to agrarian reform which, he said, "will be a measure of social control rather than one of social welfare" because the army will implement and control it. "The United States is prepared to support the reforms because it wants to implement them with a minimum of loss of life," he said.

Finally, he affirmed that before he joined the junta on 3 March [as received] he was promised that the reform plan announced by the military would be implemented. However, Dada Hirezi refused to "continue serving as a progressive shield for a regime deeply immersed in a repressive process" and therefore submitted his resignation and left for Mexico.

NEW FOREIGN TRADE MINISTER SWORN IN

PA081911 San Salvador Domestic Service in Spanish 2200 GMT 7 Mar 80 PA

[Excerpt] Carlos Cordero D'Aubuisson, minister of the recently established Foreign Trade Ministry, was sworn in today before the Revolutionary Government Junta at the Presidential House. Jose Antonio Morales Erlich took the oath of the new minister in the presence of Ramon Avalos Abarrete and Roberto Suarez Suarez, private secretary of the Presidency.

Morales Erlich said that with this appointment we expect to continue forward on this enterprise which we have taken upon ourselves, in which Cordero D'Aubuisson will be a valuable addition to the reforms of our foreign trade, the object of which is to promote the economic welfare of the majority of the Salvadoran people.

ERP WILL JOIN COORDINATING BOARD

PA080046 Panama City Domestic Service in Spanish 2200 GMT 7 Mar 80 PA

[Excerpt] The Salvadoran Revolutionary Peoples Army [ERP] will join the Revolutionary Coordinating Board created in January by the three main revolutionary organizations in that country.

It was learned today that the ERP is engaged in talks with the Armed Forces of National Resistance, the Communist Party of El Salvador and the Farabundo Marti Peoples Revolutionary Forces.

Alberto Ramos of the United Popular Action Front revealed that the Salvadoran politico-military organizations have decided to expand their base in order to strengthen the people's alternative. Ramos explained that in regard to the mass organization level, the Revolutionary Coordinating Board intends to include the Social Democratic National Revolutionary Movement and the progressive trends of the Christian Democratic Party.

He said that with these two additions the Salvadoran people can confront the growing U.S. intervention in Salvadoran domestic affairs.

AUTHORITIES DENY CLASHES AFTER FARM OCCUPATIONS

PA070330 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 0306 GMT 7 Mar 80 PA

[Text] San Salvador, 6 Mar (ACAN-EFE)--The Salvadoran Revolutionary Government Junta tonight denied that any armed confrontations had occurred in the eastern part of the country as a result of the occupation of latifundiums by the combined armed forces following the agrarian reform declaration and the establishment of a 30-day state of siege. A government spokesman consulted by ACAN-EFE on reports from abroad by the leftist 28 February Peoples Leagues, to the effect that armed clashes had occurred resulting in several persons killed and that raids had been made in San Salvador and Santa Ana, said that "that is completely false."

The source emphasized that the armed forces have occupied the latifundiums to guarantee the agrarian reform process. The source said the constitutional guarantees were suspended to control the violent groups of the extreme right and left which are trying to subvert order in El Salvador. Some of them are trying to attain power by armed means while others seek to maintain the state of injustice and to prevent the changes which the armed forces are making for the welfare of the Salvadoran people, the source said.

ELEVEN MERS MEMBERS KILLED AT SAN MIGUEL HIGH SCHOOL

PA100251 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 0117 GMT 10 Mar 80 PA

[Text] San Salvador, 9 Mar (ACAN-EFE)--Eleven students were killed Saturday when authorities violently evicted leftist militants from a high school in San Miguel, located 138 km east of San Salvador.

Members of the Movement of Revolutionary High School Students [MERS] had seized the Isidro Menendez National Institute buildings. According to the official report, the leftists were urged to leave the premises peacefully but replied by opening fire on the security forces. This brought about an armed confrontation.

Meanwhile, a women was shot to death this afternoon in San Salvador when the bus in which she was riding passed near the university. According to reports, unidentified persons fired against security forces passing through the area as the bus was passing by.

On Saturday night several persons exploded a high-powered bomb in a downtown automobile agency in San Salvador, but no casualties were reported.

El Salvador is now under a state of siege.

The official report states that the students evicted Saturday night in San Miguel left a large amount of weapons, molotov cocktails and fragmentation grenades.

ELEVEN BODIES FOUND ON SANTA ANA-SONSONATE HIGHWAY

PA081328 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 0318 GMT 8 Mar 80 PA

[Text] San Salvador, 7 Mar (ACAN-EFE)--The authorities of various points of western El Salvador tonight reported the discovery of 11 bodies on the Santa Ana-Sonsonate highway.

It is believed two of the victims are Roberto Castellanos Brana and his Danish wife, Annette, who were recently kidnaped in San Salvador. Castellanos was propaganda secretary of the Nationalist Democratic Union (UDN). Another body is that of law student Pedro Leonel Montes Quintanilla.

The security forces have begun investigations on these crimes which are part of the wave of political violence being carried out by the Salvadoran leftwing and rightwing clandestine groups.

STATE OF SIEGE VIOLATORS TO BE TRIED BY MILITARY COURTS

PA071737 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1700 GMT 7 Mar 80 PA

[By Mauro Espinoza Fernandez]

[Excerpt] San Salvador, 7 Mar (ACAN-EFE)--A government spokesman said here today that persons violating the provisions of the state of siege decreed on Thursday by the Salvadoran Revolutionary Government Junta will be tried by military courts.

While the announcement was made, in El Salvador's interior the army continued its interventions in 50 of the largest landed estates supporting the officials from the Agriculture and Livestock Ministry who have occupied the lands. These landed estates will be expropriated by the government and turned over to peasant cooperatives.

In a well-coordinated political and military action which caught many by surprise, the junta on Thursday announced the "basic agrarian reform law" which permits expropriation of estates consisting of more than 500 hectares. The government also announced a decree suspending constitutional guarantees and the deployment of armed forces to the large estates.

Freedom of expression and of broadcasting, the freedom to leave, enter or remain in the country and the right to the inviolability of correspondence will remain suspended in El Salvador for the next 30 days. According to the decree, the Defense and Public Security Ministry will be the official organization charged with enforcing this law. The government spokesman said consequently, violators of the law will come under the jurisdiction of military courts.

The National Radiobroadcasting System has been in operation by order of the junta from the time at which Col Adolfo Arnoldo Majano broadcast a speech announcing the agrarian reform law. The broadcasts of music and news are interrupted every once in a while to report the expropriation of farms and estates in various parts of the country.

The nationwide radio network and the broadcasting of the provisions of the decree ordering the suspension of guarantees have not allowed the groups opposed to the agrarian reform to wage their campaign against the law, which was anticipated by the government.

It has been learned that the nationwide radio network will end today at midnight.

The government spokesman could not readily explain the method of operation of the military courts to be created to try those accused of violating the state of siege provisions.

SECTORS CRITICIZE STATE OF SIEGE, AGRARIAN REFORM

PA071249 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 0300 GMT 7 Mar 80 PA

[Text] A state of siege has been established in El Salvador. The Salvadoran Government junta has promulgated an agrarian reform law and has militarily intervened landed estates. The democratic sectors view the action as a gross Social Christian [as heard] maneuver. Here is a report from San Jose, Costa Rica:

A decree nationalizing estates larger than 500 hectares and another establishing a state of siege and suspending constitutional guarantees for 30 days were promulgated in El Salvador today. Reports by Salvadoran radio stations indicate that the nationalization measure affects more than 360 families and close to 30 percent of the country's arable land.

Salvadoran exiles who were asked to comment on these measures said they are a maneuver by the Christian Democratic military junta which is supported by the United States. They said it is an attempt to halt the offensive of the country's popular masses which seek to take over political and economic power. They added that the measures seek to undermine the peasants' support for the various revolutionary organizations. However, they warned that these attempts are doomed to failure because their country's revolutionary process cannot be turned back. Describing the measures as diversionary, the Salvadoran leaders who were questioned noted that the imposition of the state of siege legally permits the arrest of people and the raid of headquarters by the repressive forces. The junta will now be able to prohibit antigovernment meetings and demonstrations and impose press censorship.

Latin American diplomats have described the new decrees as a new blow to the Salvadoran revolution as occurred on 15 October when former President Carlos Humberto Romero had to turn over power to the current rulers.

These measures have been issued at a time when the Salvadoran people's struggle has intensified and clashes between armed guerrillas and the army are occurring daily.

DEFENSE MINISTRY SPOKESMAN COMMENTS ON STATE OF SIEGE

PA072355 San Salvador Domestic Service in Spanish 1700 GMT 7 Mar 80 PA

[Text] Defense Ministry spokesman Col Marco Aurelio Gonzalez told newsmen at the Presidential Palace at the news conference held by the Revolutionary Government Junta that the provisions of the decree imposing a state of siege are to be enforced by the army.

Colonel Gonzalez said one of the main objectives of the suspension of constitutional guarantees is to defend the initial phase of the agrarian reform.

The state of siege will last 31 days. Among the guarantees suspended are free movement, security of correspondence and freedom of expression. Newspapers, radio stations and television will not be permitted to publish the flood of offensive advertising that often cause friction. There will be no more distortion of information, Colonel Gonzalez said. Freedom of assembly will be permitted as long as the gatherings take place without weapons and in an orderly way.

PAPER COMMENTS ON AGRARIAN REFORM, STATE OF SIEGE

PA081831 San Salvador EL INDEPENDIENTE in Spanish 7 Mar p 3 PA

[Editorial: "State of Siege for What?"]

[Text] We cannot but praise the junta, the army or whomever for the enactment of the agrarian law in the country. This, from any point of view, is good. It is opening a large window of hope for the majority of the Salvadorans, the fieldworkers, the farmers.

We hope, as everyone else hopes, that since this law is being established, it will be implemented with the diligence and honesty that such a transcendental government purpose deserves.

However, just as we praise the implementation of the agrarian law, we protest with all the strength derived from reason against the other law concerning the state of siege. Why this measure together with the other one? Hasn't the government always done as it pleases?

With or without the state of siege the government and--this is certain--the organizations which are on the side of the people are prepared to do all that is necessary to do their work.

We are confident in the progress of El Salvador now that the hoped-for agrarian law has been enacted because we know it cannot remain alone. It has to be accompanied by the law which declares the nationalization of the whole banking system and the nationalization of the exports of the country's principal agricultural products.

## GUATEMALA

GOVERNMENT UNCOVERS LEFTIST PLAN TO OCCUPY EMBASSIES

PA081910 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1742 GMT 8 Mar 80 PA

[Excerpts] Guatemala City, 8 Mar (ACAN-EFE)--The Guatemalan Government revealed today that opposition groups are planning to occupy embassies in this capital.

Col German Chupina, director general of the Guatemalan police, said Guatemalan security services have uncovered leftist extremists' plans to take over several diplomatic missions in order to "cause problems for the authorities."

Chupina said that, as a preliminary preventive measure, 400 policemen were assigned on the very same day to guard the embassies and the residences of ambassadors. The police chief said the government hopes to prevent extremist groups from taking over the foreign missions in view of the dangerous consequences that can derive from such actions.

Since this morning, groups of policemen could be seen with their rifles ready for firing in front of the diplomatic missions.

MEXICAN DIPLOMATS THREATENED, WARNED TO LEAVE

PA071830 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1743 GMT 7 Mar 80 PA

[Text] Guatemala City, 7 Mar (ACAN-EFE)--Mexican diplomats in Guatemala today were given 5 days to leave the country or face fatal consequences. The threat is contained in a bulletin sent to the media by the National Executive Committee for the Unification of the Guatemalan Protection and Anti-Mexican Leagues [Comite Ejecutivo Nacional de Unificacion de Ligas de Proteccion al Guatemalteco y Antimexicanas].

The threat to the diplomats was contained in an announcement that five terrorists acts will be carried out, especially arson, against movie theaters of this capital that usually show Mexican motion pictures.

They have also asked all organizations and entities of the nation to join a boycott against Mexican products and to protest against and reject the announced visit of the neighboring nation's President Jose Lopez Portillo.

As justification for their attitude, the National Executive Committee for the Unification of Leagues expounds in great detail on the numerous "repeated insults, outrages and violations of human rights being perpetrated in Mexico against Guatemalans and Salvadorans trying to pass through that territory."

The boycott, it was added, must also be imposed on all sports, artistic or cultural activities organized by or with the participation of Mexicans.

To validate their statements, photocopies of Mexican newspapers outlining the problem of undocumented immigrants using Mexican territory to try to get into the United States were attached to the bulletin.

ARMY REPORTS ON CLASHES WITH PEASANTS

PA080322 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 2342 GMT 6 Mar 80 PA

[Excerpt] Guatemala City, 6 Mar (LATIN)--In Quezaltenango, Jorge Everaldo Jimenez Cajas was buried today. He had been shot to death in his office. He had been vice president of the Political Council of the Leftist United Revolutionary Front (FUR).

The government today rejected the FUR's charges that it is to blame for Jimenez Cajas' death. Government spokesman Carlos Toledo Vielman described the charges as "tendentious, sick and irresponsible."

The army public relations office has reported that a military patrol has been sent to the village of Rio Nego, in Baja Verapaz Department, where a clash between peasants and soldiers yesterday left an unspecified number of dead and wounded. Two policemen were apparently lynched by angry peasants who must leave their lands because of the construction of a dam to produce electric energy. The report indicated that the peasants are "irresponsibly misguided by subversion which increases its propaganda through these acts of anarchy."

The army office also reported that armed men attacked the La Vega Ranch in Mazatenango, 180 km from Guatemala City on the Pacific Coast. The insurgents forced the workers to stop working and set fire to a truck filled with bales of cotton, the military report added.

GOVERNMENT MINISTER NOTES ARMS SMUGGLING, INSURGENCY ACTIVITY

PA071252 Guatemala City Domestic Service in Spanish 0030 GMT 7 Mar 80 PA

[Excerpts] There is arms smuggling, but in small amounts, the government minister has announced. Commenting on this issue, the official said arms smuggling has been detected, but in small numbers and only weapons of low caliber.

In connection with this, the minister indicated, control is being maintained and operations are currently underway to keep watch on the arms traffic.

On another subject, he said that subversive pockets can be found in the capital and in the country's northwestern area.

[Words indistinct] the Government Ministry over these pockets of subversion, the official indicated that the existing pockets in the capital and in the country's northwestern area are being carefully watched. The official did not mention [words indistinct].

According to the minister, the urban guerrillas have intensified their activities, adding that [words indistinct] receive training in Cuba and Russia. These were part of Governmet Minister Donaldo Alvarez Ruiz' statements to the press. He (?admitted) that in recent times urban guerrillas have intensified their activities and referred to various incidents with which the public is already familiar from press reports.

Commenting on the training of Guatemalans in Cuba and Russia, the minister indicated that news reports have been received that Guatemalans are receiving training, especially in Cuba and the USSR.

He added that control is being maintained in connection with this issue and that he will soon learn the names of those Guatemalans who have gone to those countries.

FUR CALLS SPECIAL NATIONAL ASSEMBLY FOR 16 MARCH

PA060334 Guatemala City Radio Nuevo Mundo in Spanish 1200 GMT 29 Feb 80 PA

[Text] The United Revolutionary Front [FUR] informs all its members and sympathizers throughout the republic that on 25 February 1980 the directive council mailed calls for a special national assembly to be held on 16 March in Guatemala City.

The council urges all its members to acknowledge receipt of the note and warns them not to be deceived by persons who serve interests alien to the struggle of democratic and people's sectors.

## HONDURAS

COMMUNIQUE ISSUED ON TALKS WITH EL SALVADOR

PA051457 Tegucigalpa Domestic Service in Spanish 0400 GMT 5 Mar 80 PA

[Text] The Honduran Foreign Ministry today issued a communique concerning talks held in San Jose, Costa Rica, between Honduran and Salvadoran delegations on 28 and 29 February. The communique says that the round of talks had the purpose of improving the drafts of agreements which had been approved in principle on five of the seven points still pending. These points of discussion concern free movement of traffic, the Central American Common Market, human rights, borders and others things, which are included in the mediation agreement and were subjects of discussion during the OAS foreign ministers' 13th meeting held in October 1969.

Among the points discussed in this recent meeting, is the one concerning diplomatic and consular relations. Among other things they negotiated the clause on this subject which should appear in the general treaty. This does not mean that the two countries have agreed to restore these relations.

OFFICIAL SAYS CALM IN COUNTRY UP TO PEOPLE

PA080041 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1639 GMT 7 Mar 80 PA

[Text] Tegucigalpa, 7 Mar (ACAN-EFE)--Social calm in Honduras is "apparent" and whether it continues that way is up to the people, Col Diego Landa Celano, secretary of state for defense and public security, told the paper LA TRIBUNA today.

He said Central Americans are undergoing a "very hard" test period and what is happening in the region, where sociopolitical agitation has led to popular insurrection, "has its effects in our country."

He said that "all the war activity underway in neighboring countries is cause for concern to the Honduran Government and makes the people nervous."

The secretary did not dismiss the idea that local leftwing groups may be influenced by the neighboring countries and he reiterated Honduras' determination to remain neutral as concerns the internal affairs of other nations.

"We just want to be respected, as we respect them. If our people have any claims to make concerning their rights, let them do so of their own accord. [quotation marks as received]

He added that the government will not let the leftwing groups that want to cause chaos in the nation "do so with impunity."

## NICARAGUA

### JULIO LOPEZ DENOUNCES FREEZING OF $75 MILLION U.S. LOAN

PA071308 Managua Sistema Sandinista Television Network in Spanish 0200 GMT 6 Mar 80 PA

[Text] The reactivation of the private sector and the development of specific plans in the construction of homes and roads were included in the $75 million financing which was frozen by the United States yesterday.

This is nothing more than the concrete expression of the will of imperialism's reactionary sources which seek ways of maneuvering, blackmailing and speculating in connection with this loan, Companero Julio Lopez, director of the National Secretariat of Propaganda and Political Education of the Sandinist National Liberation Front [FSLN], told this newscast today.

[Begin Lopez recording] International agencies report that the Appropriations Committee of the U.S. Senate has frozen the $75 million loan. The earlier maneuvers of the most reactionary forces of imperialism have already been pointed out. These insist on seeking ways of blocking and sabotaging the process of national reconstruction being conducted by our people.

Yesterday, it was the Central Intelligence Agency which the Senate questioned in depth. Today, this same counterrevolutionary force appears in the form of the Senate Appropriations Committee.

In my opinion, this is nothing other than the concrete expression of the expressed will of this reactionary sector of imperialism, which seeks ways of maneuvering, blackmailing and speculating with this loan.

The leaders of the revolution, the companero commanders who are members of the National Directorate and the Junta of the Government of National Reconstruction, have been clear and explicit in pointing out that the revolutionary government is willing to establish relations of friendship with all the governments of the world, including the U.S. Government, as long as there is no infringement, in any measure, on our political and economic independence. To this effect, I definitely think these maneuvers of the most reactionary sectors of imperialism will be unable to blackmail us because the posture of the FSLN and the revolutionary government is intransigent in the defense of this historical heritage of ours, which is that of not yielding a single bit in our political and economic independence.

I think it is advisable to point out that these same forces granted $1.6 billion to the genocidal, dictatorial and dynastic regime of the Somozas; that they are about to approve $400 million for that beachhead of international reaction in Pakistan; that an imperialist (?pool) [in English] is organizing a loan or aid to Pakistan itself amounting to about $2 billion. However, the Nicaraguan revolution, in the process of national reconstruction, is being confronted with a whole series of barriers, with a series of (?falsehoods) which clearly express the intent of those forces to create all the obstacles possible for the process of national reconstruction and reactivation of our economy.

This evinces one thing: That our people must make great efforts to assure to a maximum the reconstruction of our country, the reactivation of our economy and that the workers of the countryside and the cities, all the citizens of the land of Sandino, must make great efforts not to yield at any time in this closed and unyielding defense of ours, that we will not bend to any pressure or blackmail, nor will we accept any loan if it infringes upon the absolute defense of our economic and political independence. [end recording]

## Robelo Returns From Washington

PA071710 Managua Domestic Service in Spanish 0330 GMT 7 Mar 80 PA

[Excerpt] The $75 million loan is not the most important thing for our country's reconstruction; far more important is the decision of the Nicaraguan people to begin reconstruction of the country through their own efforts, said Alfonso Robelo, member of the Nicaraguan reconstruction governing junta, on his return from Washington.

Concerning the freezing of the $75 million, he said that President Carter now will have to submit a request to Congress asking it to lift the limit for foreign aid, which is affecting the loan. This probably will be settled in April, he added.

The Nicaraguan people must not rely on this, however, said Robelo. We must disregard the loan and engage our full efforts so that our country may for the first time have production that will permit us to live with dignity.

During his visit to Washington, Robelo and Nicaraguan Ambassador in Washington Rafael Solis paid a visit to the State Department, where they talked with Secretary of State for Latin American Affairs [title as heard] Warren Christopher about the loan and the general situation of the Central American nations.

## Government Radio Commentary

PA071943 Managua Domestic Service in Spanish 0330 GMT 7 Mar 80 PA

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] The freezing of the $75 million loan by the United States has given us the chance to confirm the erratic and incoherent nature of U.S. foreign policy as well as its lack of honesty in explainging its mistakes. This loan has been frozen after long debates on it in the U.S. Congress, which included the discussion of a confidential report issued by the CIA--known to the world and even to the U.S. people as the sewer of filth and crimes. At the same time that the pretext of lack of funds is being used however, money by the handfuls is being offered to governments that are confronting attacks by their people, as are the cases of El Salvador and Pakistan--a springboard of counter-revolutionary gangs, armed and trained by the CIA against Afghanistan.

The U.S. leadership has been scorned by the Pakistani Government, which has rejected its aid package of more than $400 million.

Furthermore, while the Somoza family was murdering, torturing and openly stealing the state funds and loan money, neither U.S. congressmen nor any other aid organization showed the slightest curiosity in investigating anything before signing the loans, as well as the abundant U.S. military aid and advice which Somoza never lacked in order to massacre our people.

It is not difficult then for Nicaraguans to unmask the true essence and interests that the United States has in granting aid aimed at listing this country out of chaos and destruction--a chaos and destruction that the United States itself helped to create. No money or funds exist to carry out a truly praiseworthy task such as helping us climb out of the ruins in which Somozism left us. However, there is a great deal of money to arm governments that repress their people and shelter counterrevolutionary gangs.

The United States is only repeating its behavior: When the Somoza government was killing and stealing, it was happy. Now that there is an honest government in Nicaragua, which is only trying to save the country economically, it is revealing its dishonesty and false moral standards [moralismo].

Let our people consider both attitudes and above all the reasons that the United States has to act this way toward Nicaragua.

ORTEGA ATTACKS AGGRESSIVE U.S. POSITION IN CARIBBEAN

PA071633 Managua Domestic Service in Spanish 0330 GMT 7 Mar 80 PA

[Text] Rome--Daniel Ortega, commander of the revolution and member of the Nicaraguan governing junta, today scored here the aggressive and interventionist position of the United States in the Caribbean. Ortega said the United States, on the basis of the events in Afghanistan, Iran and Pakistan, is trying to drown Jamaica and Grenada and is threatening to intervene in El Salvador. The Sandinist leader added that the U.S. aggressive attitude against the Central American nations constitutes a direct threat against Nicaragua.

Ortega, together with Violeta Barrios de Chamorro, also a member of the governing junta, and Jacinto Suarez, deputy foreign minister of Nicaragua, held a news conference in the Italian capital.

The commander of the Nicaraguan revolution explained that, as a result of the intensification of the liberation conflict, the United States has even tried to lead the Latin American nations into supporting intervention in Nicaragua. In view of its failure to achieve this, Ortega added, it has bolstered its aggressive position and is now trying to break up the bloc of anti-imperialist democratic governments created at the OAS' 17th meeting in June 1979 against the intervention of Nicaragua.

Ortega noted that Washington is exerting pressure on some Latin American governments not to adopt a similar position should it decide to intervene directly or indirectly in El Salvador.

Ortega said Nicaragua's relations with all nations of the world are based on respect for the independence and sovereignty of states, and that its diplomatic relations with the USSR and Cuba are normal, friendly and based on mutual respect. He noted that Cuba, being small and poor, has gone beyond its capacities in offering Nicaragua more than any developed country.

The Sandinist commander indicated that, after the victory of the revolution, the United States promised a $75 million loan to Nicaragua, but it has been delaying its delivery; now it is trying to impose conditions which, if approved in Congress, will be rejected by Nicaragua.

During their stay in Rome, the delegation was received by Italian President Sandro Pertini, FAO Director General Edward Sauma, and also by Pope John Paul II. The group is scheduled to return to Nicaragua tomorrow.

SECURITY CHIEF DISCUSSES CIA ACTIVITIES IN COUNTRY

PA082141 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1200 GMT 8 Mar 80 PA

[Text] In responding to a question asked by this station, Hugo Torres, deputy defense minister responsible for state security, said: We knew the CIA was operating in Nicaragua, but we were waiting for the right moment to announce it. The CIA is trying to promote unrest among our people. It is trying to divide the Nicaraguans even with regard to religion. It is promoting the failure of the economic reactivation. [Words indistinct] CIA agents.

Commander Torres revealed how the CIA agents operate, and gave advice on how to detect them when they start their sinister activities. Commander Torres' statement is of great interest to all Nicaraguans committed to the process:

[Begin Torres recording] We already knew about the CIA presence in this country and the activities it is involved in. The CIA has been present in Nicaragua not only since the victory [of the revolution] but throughout the period when the dictatorship was in power. In addition to supporting the dictatorship with weapons, military supplies and financial aid, the CIA was carrying out espionage activities in order to discover the true dimension of the revolutionary movement, recruit people within the revolutionary movement, and infiltrate its agents even into the leadership of the revolutionary movement--in this case, the Sandinist National Liberation Front [FSLN], the party and so forth. [sentence indistinct].

We could say it increased its activities after 19 July, when we started to lay the groundwork for true changes [words indistinct] such as the nationalization or banks, mines, foreign trade, domestic trade and so forth. In addition, [words indistinct] the CIA does its own work.

We had not wanted to announce the CIA activities because we had been waiting for a more favorable moment. The CIA provided this moment in the wake of the famous $75 million loan. We took that opportunity to show our people and the world that the CIA was here in Nicaragua carrying out espionage activities.

What are the CIA activities in this country? We cannot say these activities are limited to the organization of groups of armed gangs aimed at damaging our revolution. This is only one of the CIA activities. The CIA's main activity is to try to take advantage of any difficult situation the revolution experiences, such as is the case now--with a country which we found to be almost completely broke and subject to a large foreign debt, and with serious difficulties in laying firm bases for a new society for our people.

The CIA takes advantage of the discontent of the organizations that did not know how to fight the dictatorship in the past but which are now seeing an opportunity to become vanguard organizations. However, they are forgetting that a vanguard, which was able to fight the dictatorship, has existed here for many years. This vanguard will know how to carry this process forward. [words indistinct] With a clearly opportunist attitude, certain leaders who are being manipulated by foreign intelligence--the CIA in this case--want to create a climate of insecurity [words indistinct] and destabilize this revolution with the withdrawal of capital by certain treacherous bourgeois. This is only one more evidence of the work the CIA is carrying out in our country.

The CIA's task is to create confusion (?in individual aspects). It is trying to create what is called ideological division. It is trying to divide our people so they will not follow the ideology of the FSLN. It is sowing division by trying to give the idea that there are serious contradictions between our people and the government when these are only natural contradictions in our process. We have not created these contradictions; we have found them along the way and are trying to solve them as quickly as possible.

The CIA work is also evident in its attempt to divide us even in religion. Many religious sects have proliferated in our country over the past 10 years. Many of these sects preach that one should not become involved in politics and should not be loyal to national emblems or to the revolution. They say politics is one thing and religion is another, when we know that the true Christians of this country are totally committed to the revolution, moved by the principles of love for one another as human beings.

The CIA activities [words indistinct] the organization of armed gangs. It is promoting the training of former National Guardsmen in Honduras and Guatemala to prepare them to invade our country. We know that these gangs, if they invade our country, will be annihiliated quickly because we have a strong army and Interior Ministry and a nation and a militia which are getting organized to defend this revolution with their blood and sweat. Any armed attempt would not last long. It does not have the right climate or internal allies or a plan coordinated within the country.

This is the work the CIA is carrying out in our country. The CIA is engaging in overt and covert activities. We are not deceiving ourselves; everybody knows that certain embassies, the U.S. Embassy in this case, may have CIA agents among its personnel, even without the ambassador knowing about it.

The CIA activities are being carried out in all areas because it has agents passing themselves off as newsmen, photographers and hippies who take pictures of our leaders, their homes and [word indistinct]. They are trying to find out about the progress of the revolution, the Sandinist Workers Central, the Sandinist youth, the consolidation of our army, the economic changes we are implementing and so forth. First of all, the CIA tries to get information on the main ideas that we have to implement our process. It gets to know our leaders. The CIA classifies us according to their sets of values, according to what they call communists, social Christians, social democrats and so forth. It then suggests measures to its government to implement in our country.

The CIA is one of our main enemies. The Nicaraguan people must be on the alert to identify the activities of the CIA. Our people should not only identify those involved in it but check to see if these activities are aimed at promoting discontent and confusion. Blocking production is one of the worst crimes being committed now. This includes the withdrawal of capital and strikes at certain factories.

The main task for our country right now is to implement the plan for economic reactivation. [words indistinct] The CIA knows very well that if we move forward with this plan we would be laying more solid bases for the changes needed by our people to boost the Sandinist government program that we promulgated during the war.

Consequently, the CIA will do everything it can to make the plan for economic reactivation fail. It will try to divide our people and create confusion and discontent which should not exist. Our task is to show the masses [words indistinct]. [end recording]

DEPUTY MINISTER URGES FIGHT AGAINST CIA, IMPERIALISM

PA082025 Managua Domestic Service in Spanish 0330 GMT 8 Mar 80 PA

[Speech by Nicaraguan Deputy Interior Minister Hugo Torres at inauguration of the Maria Hernandez Penitentiary Police School on 7 March--recorded]

[Excerpt] Today more than ever, that part of the anthem of our vanguard which says that the Yankees are the enemies of humanity becomes more real, more relevant. And the Yankees are the enemies of our people. They always have been. Consider all the times the U.S. has intervened in our country. They have been attacking us since the last century in many ways, at the time of [words indistinct], at the time of Zelaya, at the time of Benjamin Zeledon, at the time of Sandino, at the time of Somoza. They are the enemies of humanity and the enemies of our people.

What has been the expression of Yankee friendship to our suffering people? They have provided weapons to the tyrants and to the genocidal National Guard to allow them to massacre our people.

Our revolution is eminently popular and anti-imperialistic in character. This must be clearly realized because we have only completed one phase of the struggle, because the struggle is beginning now, in view of the difficulties we are facing and will face in the future in order to make the ideals of Sandino and of Carlos Fonseca a reality and enhance this nation of great people.

The CIA is working in our country to hinder our revolutionary process. That is the CIA's art and the people must be alert against it. We have to be alert against the CIA and combat it and imperialism. How can they be friends when, on the one hand, they give over $50 million to the Salvadoran junta to massacre the Salvadoran people who are waging their final battle and, on the other hand, they are attempting to blackmail us with a miserable loan of $75 million? How can they be friends if they are giving weapons to the Hondurans in an attempt to strengthen their position in the area, because they are already aware that the problem is not a Nicaraguan problem but a Latin American one, and that the problem is becoming more serious in Central America?

The imperialists are not looking at the problem of just Nicaragua. We represent 35,000 square km and 2.5 million inhabitants. The Nicaraguan revolution is not just a revolution in this country. The Nicaraguan revolution has come to represent an awakening to the fact that, in order to combat the tyrants, it is necessary to fight hard, weapons in hand.

'CIA-PROMOTED' FLIGHT OF CAPITAL BEING INVESTIGATED

PA082336 Managua LA PRENSA in Spanish 1 Mar 80 pp 1, 12 PA

[Excerpt] Authorized sources revealed yesterday that the Government of National Reconstruction is carrying out a thorough investigation to determine and combat the destabilization maneuvers by the CIA to disrupt the national economy through malicious withdrawal of capital from private companies.

As everyone knows, in order to aid those maneuvers by the secret U.S. political agency, which supports the fascist regimes of the continent, a considerable number of Nicaraguan private companies have voluntarily withdrawn capital or taken valuable machinery out of the country in order to disrupt the country's economy and productivity.

Our sources said accounting and auditing is being carried out by the Internal Revenue Department in direct coordination with the Labor Ministry, the Attorney General's Office and the Police Economic Division.

Principally, the government departments will see to it that no company, industry or factory is decapitalized if no specific and factual reasons exist. This will be a hard blow against the destabilization maneuvers of the CIA.

In reporting this, Internal Revenue Director Companero Gilberto Guzman and two other officials said that, in spite of these CIA maneuvers, the Nicaraguan people will continue to faithfully pay their taxes so as to keep tax revenues high and far above the budget estimates.

SAFE-CONDUCTS GRANTED TO EIGHT IN SALVADORAN EMBASSY

PA082342 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1800 GMT 8 Mar 80 PA

[Excerpt] The Foreign Ministry has issued eight safe-conducts for Somozists who have taken asylum in the Salvadoran Embassy in Managua.

TWENTY REFUGEES IN COLOMBIAN EMBASSY TO LEAVE FOR BOGOTA

PA080029 Managua Radio Noticias in Spanish 1900 GMT 7 Mar 80 PA

[Excerpts] The Foreign Ministry has reported that 20 people in asylum in the Colombian Embassy will leave for Colombia today. Companero Emilio Alvarez Montalvan issued the list of names. These include women and children, who were also given safe-conducts to travel to Colombia aboard Copa Flight 317.

GOVERNMENT JUNTA INVITED TO VISIT YUGOSLAVIA

PA080307 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1444 GMT 7 Mar 80 PA

[Text] Managua, 7 Mar (ACAN-EFE)--The Government of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia has officially invited the Nicaraguan government junta to visit whenever it is most advisable. The official invitation was tendered by the Yugoslav ambassador to Nicaragua, Emil Durini, when he presented his credentials to the Nicaraguan Government.

Alfonso Robelo Callejas, member of the Junta of the Government of National Reconstruction, received the credentials and the invitation. Callejas said the Nicaraguan Government would wait until Marshal Tito's illness has taken a definite turn before making a decision on the trip.

Ambassador Durini, established in San Jose, Costa Rica, also reasserted Yugoslavia's offer to give Nicaragua technical assistance in the production of corn and the expansion of irrigation systems. Yugoslavia will also give Nicaragua scientific and technical assistance in the planting of a type of sunflower suitable for the production of vegetable oil.

Durini said that, since Yugoslavia and Nicaragua are members of the nonalined group in international political matters, the two republics share and agree on nonalined policies.

FOREIGN MINISTRY CONGRATULATES ROBERT MUGABE

PA082342 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1800 GMT 8 Mar 80 PA

[Excerpt] The Nicaraguan Foreign Ministry has sent a revolutionary message to Robert Mugabe, prime minister of the Republic of Zimbabwe, on his resounding victory in the recent elections there. An official spokesman said the note to Mugabe stated that his victory is a landmark in the Zimbabwe people's struggle against imperialism, racism and colonialism and for the right to self-determination.

LABOR LEADER ALLEGES CAUS COLLUSION WITH CIA

PA061717 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1200 GMT 6 Mar 80 PA

[Excerpt] The people at a spontaneous mass rally yesterday voiced their repudiation of the CIA's imperialist maneuvers and the sellout attitude of some false trade union leaders such as the Central of Labor Action and Unity [CAUS] leaders who, in collusion with the CIA, are trying to destabilize our economic process. The demonstration of more than 15,000 people left the Sandinist Central enroute to the intersection of El Retiro Avenue on the southern highway and the turn to the (El Zipote) offices where the executive offices of the Sandinist Front are located.

Leaders Omar Cabezas and Rene Nunez, both guerrilla commanders, spoke about the CIA intervention in Chile and the way it toppled Allende. This is not going to happen here, they said amid the crowds' roars: People's power, people's power, people's power! [recording of shouts played] At about 1800, some of the demonstrators--workers, peasants, students, women and office workers--went to the CAUS locale in the vicinity of Christian Perez neighborhood. The Sandinist people took over the locale allowing those who were inside to come out in an orderly fashion under the protection of Sandinist Central leaders. The CAUS locale was taken over at about 2000 amid a hue and cry: there is no more CAUS in Leon and Chinandega! There won't be any in Managua, either! [recording of roaring crowd]

Sandinist workers vis-a-vis imperialist maneuvers!

Extra [name of newscast] interviewed Ivan Garcia, Sandinist Workers Central secretary, at the scene of the incidents. Here is Garcia:

[Begin recording] First, we think these spontaneous mass demonstrations in Chinandega, Leon and Managua are particularly a further indication of the conscientious Nicaraguan workers' repudiation of all those elements that are voluntarily playing along with international reactionaries. Our people, the Nicaraguan workers, have realized that all those elements that help stop production here are acting (?against) the fundamental interests of the revolution, which is precisely the reactivation of the country's economy to be able to meet the demands of all the workers. This spontaneous demonstration is also an accurate indication of what we Nicaraguans understand as unity. Therefore as workers have understood unity they can also understand the divisionist attitude of these elements. Nicaraguan workers, the Sandinist defense committees and the Nicaraguan women's association tonight have given a definitive reply and declared a war to the death to this central which is serving the interests of international reactionaries. This war will go on. It is not going to stop.

[Question] Then the CAUS has been expelled from the trade union committee?

[Answer] The fact is that CAUS has caused its own expulsion from the National Trade Union Committee because, when we signed the unity agreement, we decided that the three centrals would support every action taken by the Junta of the Government of National Reconstruction and every effort to reactivate the national economy and support the economic reactivation plan. Since they have fashioned an overall sabotage plan to halt production and to lead to land invasions, they in effect have breached the agreement which set forth that the three centrals would support the economic reactivation plan and all the actions taken by the Junta of the Government of National Reconstruction. They have caused their own expuslion and we think they won't get another opportunity because history has shown that such people have to be wiped off Nicaragua's horizon.

## DOMINICA

### AURELIUS MARIE ELECTED NEW PRESIDENT

FL291530 Kingston DAILY GLEANER in English 26 Feb 80 p 11 FL

[Text] Rosseau, Dominica: Feb 25 (CANA)--The Dominican parliament today unanimously elected former magistrate Aurelius Marie Armour, who has been acting at the post since mid-1979.

## DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

### VALDEZ HILARIO PLACED IN RETIREMENT STATUS

FL051417 Santo Domingo Radio Mil Network in Spanish 1000 GMT 5 Mar 80 FL

[Excerpt] The president of the republic yesterday afternoon issued the decree placing Gen Rafael Adriano Valdez Hilario, former armed forces secretary, in retirement status. The executive decree contains two articles, the first of which states that Valdez Hilario has been placed on voluntary retirement status; the second article explains that the decree is to be sent to the armed forces secretariat for implementation.

## GRENADA

### POST-REVOLUTION AID EXCEEDS $300 MILLION

FL071510 Port-of-Spain TRINIDAD GUARDIAN in English 4 Mar 80 p 1 FL

[Kit Roxburgh report]

[Text] Grenada has received more than $300 million in aid since the People's Revolutionary Government took over the island one year ago. At a mass rally in Seamoon Park Grenville, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Information Bernard Coard told the gathering of students the revolution had been worth three hundred million dollars in loans and grants to the people of Grenada.

The 8,000 students, many of whom had travelled on foot from distant parts of the island and sporting pro PRG T-shirts heard that the Grenada Government had stressed better education and better productivity since the "beginning, eleven and a half months ago."

Prime Minister Maurice Bishop told the TRINIDAD GUARDIAN that more than 25 per cent of Grenada's population was illiterate and that a centre for popular education had been established aimed at eradicating illiteracy. One third of the population, 35,000 are in primary schools, 6,000 in secondary schools and 20,000 are either jobless or have seasonal employment. He appealed to Grenadians with skills who were living abroad to return to Grenada to help the revolution, adding that if they came they would not see missiles and dugouts but people struggling to uplift themselves." [quotation marks as published]

Mr. Bishop told the "GUARDIAN' that Trinidad and Tobago was the only country in the Caribbean with which the Grenada Government had been unable to make contact. He said every effort had been made but they had been unsuccessful despite the fact that Grenada had contacts at varying levels with countries outside the Caribbean.

"The people of the Caribbean are one and even if they received aid from other countries they would still have looked towards Cuba for help, for the Caribbean is one people."

At Mr. Coard's rally it was pointed out that through government's initiative there had been a significant increase in medical facilities and 17 new doctors. Mr. Coard also pointed out that the new airport at Saline would be built in 18 months at a cost of $50 million.

## SURINAME

### ARRON FREED FROM JAIL, PUT UNDER HOUSE ARREST

PA071551 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 2123 GMT 6 Mar 80 PA

[Text] Paramaribo, Suriname, 6 Mar (LATIN-REUTER)--The military rulers who have been in power since staging a coup d'etat approximately 2 weeks ago today released overthrown Prime Minister Henck Arron and his former ministers from confinement at the military garrisons wher they have been held since the coup and placed them under house arrest instead.

While this took place, the National Military Council continued its efforts to form a new government before Sunday.

Arron, who went into hiding when rebellion that began on 25 February triumphed, turned himself in on Friday. According to the military council, the overthrown prime minister agreed to dissolve his government and turn over all documents. However, there has been no official word as yet to the effect that Arron has actually resigned. Under the Constitution, Arron and the 11 members of his cabinet may be detained for 60 days.

It is expected here that his resignation will precede the formation of a new administration to govern this former Netherlands colony, which has begun its 5th year of independence.

### Resignation Submitted

PA100139 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 1735 GMT 9 Mar 80 PA

[Excerpt] Paramaribo, 9 Mar (LATIN-REUTER)--Presidential Palace sources today reported that Henck Arron, Suriname's deposed prime minister, formally submitted his resignation to President Johan Ferrier.

### MILITARY COUNCIL GUARANTEES CONTINUED DEMOCRACY

PA071614 Madrid EFE in Spanish 2321 GMT 6 Mar 80 PA

[Excerpts] Caracas, 6 Mar (EFE)--The military men who took power in Suriname 2 weeks ago today guaranteed the continuity of the democratic system in that small Caribbean country.

In a communique released in Caracas by the Suriname Embassy, the junta which took power after the military coup guaranteed respect for the universally accepted principles of human rights. The military said elections, scheduled for 27 March, will be held after that date. However, they gave no specifics.

The communique added that on 3 March the seven sergeants and one lieutenant who make up the council reached an agreement with President John Ferrier on "the manner of governing the country" until elections are held.

The communique published here stated that the military council has pledged to consult with President Ferrier and the new transition government that will be announced soon. The military rulers have tasked former Finance Minister Edward Bruma with forming a new civilian government. The army will remain in control of the armed forces and the police force.